

**AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES**  
**Department of Environmental Conservation**  
**Waste Management Division**  
**103 South Main Street/West Office**  
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May 24, 2002

ATTN BROTHER AUGUSTINE  
WESTON PRIORY  
58 PRIORY HILL RD  
WESTON VT 05161

RE: Followup Petroleum Contamination Activities and Site Management Activity Completed at Weston Priory  
Weston, Vermont (Site #95 1932)

Dear Brother Augustine:

The Department of Environmental Conservation, Sites Management Section (SMS) has reviewed Dufresne-Henry's (D-H's) summary report dated November 26, 2001, regarding results of screening of the petroleum contaminated soil (PCS) stockpile and the monitoring of the property oil/water separator, pond drain, and footing drain at the above noted site.

Based on the information provided in this report, the SMS has determined the following:

- On November 14, 2001, the PCS stockpile was screened with a photoionization detector (PID) in 19 separate locations with readings taken of soil from the 6" to 8" depth and the 2.5' to 3' depth. The PID readings from these samples ranged from 0.3 to 0.7 parts per million (ppm). Readings were also taken directly from each sample bore hole and all these PID readings were 0.0 ppm. There was no visual or olfactory evidence of contamination.
- As requested by the SMS, the Weston Priory performed occasional visual inspections of the oil/water separator, pond drain, and footing drain and maintained a log of its observations. These observations were performed by Brother Augustine seven times between August 1996 and October 1997. No indications of petroleum sheens were ever noted. The log maintained by Brother Augustine was included in the November 26, 2001, summary report. During its November 14, 2001, site visit D-II performed a final visual inspection of these areas and no evidence of petroleum contamination or distressed vegetation were observed.

Based on the current conditions at this site, the SMS has determined that this site is now eligible for a Site Management Activity Completed (SMAC) designation. This means that the SMS has determined the following:

- the 8,000 gallon #2 fuel oil USTs has been removed from the ground, and is no longer a continuing source of petroleum contamination at this site;
- approximately 105 cubic yards of petroleum contaminated soil was excavated from the tank pit. Measurements taken by PHD indicated VOC's at between 40 and 60 ppm along the sides of the pad the UST was anchored to;

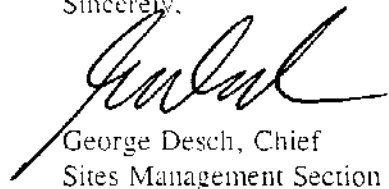
- a test pit was excavated adjacent to a footing drain which drains the UST area and there was no evidence of petroleum in this area. There were no VOC's or total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) detected in water samples collected from this test pit. This indicates that the residual soil contamination in the UST pit was limited and did not contaminate groundwater in the pit area. There was no other evidence that groundwater has been impacted by this release; and
- any residual contamination does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Based on these findings, the SMS has determined that site management activities have been completed. The completion of these activities does not release the Weston Priority of any past or future liability which may arise from the petroleum contamination discovered to have originated from the UST at the above site. It does mean that the SMS is not requiring any additional work be performed in response to the contamination discovered at this site.

The SMS typically requires soil to be thin spread on site once treatment is complete. Your consultant requested if the soil pile may remain intact for now and be used as fill on site because it is very rocky and cannot be adequately thin spread and seeded on site. The soil may be used for purposes other than thin spreading provided it is not placed near buildings, gardens, surface water, and storm water runoff drainage areas. Additionally, it should not be used as back fill material in excavations but may be used as fill material to fill in small holes, to level ground surfaces, as road bed material, etc. which for all intents and purposes is very similar to thin spreading.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact either me or Tim Cropley at (802)241-3888.

Sincerely,



George Desch, Chief  
Sites Management Section

cc: Oscar Garcia, Dufresne-Henry  
Weston Selectboard  
DEC Springfield Regional Office

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